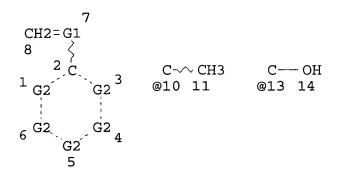
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=> file req
FILE 'REGISTRY'
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 American Chemical Society (ACS)
=> d his
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
          25917 S TAKEDA ?/AU OR TAKANOBU ?/AU
L1
L2
          88783 S WATANABE ?/AU OR OSAMU ?/AU
            989 S HIRAHARA ?/AU OR KAZUHIRO ?/AU
L3
L4
           5632 S TAKEMURA ?/AU OR KATSUYA ?/AU
L5
             207 S KUSAKI ?/AU OR WATARU ?/AU
          12138 S SEKI ?/AU OR AKIHIRO ?/AU
L6
              1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
                 SEL L7 1 RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
              5 S E1-E5
L8
Ь9
              5 S L8 AND PMS/CI
                SEL L9 1,3,4 RN
              3 S E6-E8
L10
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
              4 S L10
L11
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L12
                 STR
                 STR
L13
L14
                 STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L15
                 SCR 2043
              22 S L12 AND L13 AND L15
L16
           4919 S L12 AND L13 AND L15 FUL
L17
                SAV L17 LEE512/A
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L18
                 STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L19
              50 S L12 AND L18 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L20
                 STR L18
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
              6 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L21
L22
              62 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS FUL SUB=L17
```

SAV L22 LEE512A/A

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1168 S L17 NOT 3<NC
L23
L24
           47 S L23 AND L22
   FILE 'HCAPLUS'
           40 S L24
L25
    FILE 'REGISTRY'
         16 S L22 AND 2/NC
   FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L27
            42 S L22
L28
            30 S L26
L29
        144413 S PHOTORESIST? OR RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTOMASK? OR MASK
L30
           40 S (L25 OR L27 OR L28) AND L29
            29 S L28 AND L29
L31
L32
            39 S L25 AND L29
            40 S L27 AND L29
L33
        26 S L31 NOT L11
10 S (L32 OR L33) NOT (L11 OR L34)
L34
L35
           15 S L34 AND 1907-2000/PY
L36
           19 S L34 AND 1907-2001/PY
L37
            6 S L35 AND 1907-2001/PY
L38
    FILE 'REGISTRY'
          0 S L12 AND L14 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L39
          1 S L12 AND L14 SSS FUL SUB=L17
L40
               SAV L40 LEE512B/A
    FILE 'CAOLD'
L41
     0 S L40
   FILE 'ZCAPLUS'
L42
            1 S L40
   FILE 'REGISTRY'
L43
              STR
             0 S L12 AND L43 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L44
L45
             2 S L12 AND L43 SSS FUL SUB=L17
               SAV L45 LEE512B/A
    FILE 'CAOLD'
            0 S L45
L46
   FILE 'ZCAPLUS'
L47
            2 S L45
    FILE 'REGISTRY'
=> d l45 que stat
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L12

STR

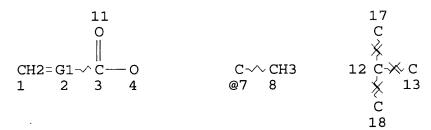


VAR G1=CH/10 VAR G2=CH/13 NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L13 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4
CONNECT IS E4 RC AT 12
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L15 SCR 2043

L17 4919 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12 AND L13 AND L15

L43 STR

 $C = C \cdot Cb \cdot O \times G1 \times O \cdot Cb \cdot C = C$ A @12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

REP G1 = (1-10) 12 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC ${
m AT}$ DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM IS UNS AT GGCAT IS UNS AT GGCAT DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 SSS FUL L12 AND L43

100.0% PROCESSED 2485 ITERATIONS 2 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

=> file zcaplus FILE 'ZCAPLUS' USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 147 1-2 ibib abs hitstr hitrn

L47 ANSWER 1 OF 2 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:253296 ZCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:301776

TITLE:

Chemical amplification positive working resist

material

INVENTOR(S):

Hatakeyama, Jún

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

Jpn. Kokai/Tokkyo Koho, 37 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japane#e

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND/ APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. DATE ______ ______ 20020405 20010711 JP 2001-210657

JP 2002099090

US 2002042017 A1 20020411 US 2001-907653 20010719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-218490 A 20000719

The chem. amplification pos. working resist material used for electron beam and soft x-ray exposure comprises .gtoreq.1 hardly alk. sol. resin having .gtoreq.2 acid unstable group replacing H of a phenolic OH or carboxy group of an alk. sol. base polymer, wherein one of the acid unstable group is acetal or ketal group and the other is a tert hydrocarbon group. The chem. amplification pos. working resist material showed excellent stability in vacuum after the exposure.

IT 406909-43-1

(chem. amplification pos./working resist material)

RN 406909-43-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,1'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxyethylideneoxy)]bis[4-ethenylbenzene] and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 215319-92-9 CMF C24 H30 O4

$$H_2C = CH$$

Me

 Me
 $CH = CH_2$
 $O-CH-O-(CH_2)_4-O-CH-O$

CM 3

IT 406909-43-1

(chem. amplification pos. working resist material)

L47 ANSWER 2 OF 2 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:130787 ZCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:130787

TITLE: High-refractive index polymers for lenses

INVENTOR(S):
Ueno, Shoji; Ninomiya, Takao

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

APPLICATION NO. PATENT NO. KIND DATE JP 60179406 A2 19850913 JP 1984-34945 Title polymers of excellent transparency, which can be cut without cracking, are composed of (co)polymers of 10-100% (CH2:CMeC6H4O)2Z AB (Z = CO, SO, COZ1CO, SO2Z1SO2; Z1 = C1-18 hydrocarbon, optionally contq. 0) and 0-90% monomers, whose n as homopolymers is .gtoreq.1.5. Thus, 50 parts (m-CH2:CMeC6H4O)2CO and 50 parts styrene were copolymd. in a mold at 30-80.degree. in presence of 1.0 part di-iso-Pr peroxydicarbonate and then polymd. at 100.degree.. The copolymer had n 1.61, transmittance 90%, and could be cut without cracking vs. 1.59, 89%, and cracking, resp., for polystyrene.

IT 101181-17-3P

(prepn. of crack-resistant, for lenses)

RN 101181-17-3 ZCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, (1-methylethylidene)bis[(2,6-dibromo-4,1-phenylene)oxy-2,1-ethanediyl] ester, polymer with bis[3-(1-methylethenyl)phenyl] carbonate and ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 101128-62-5 CMF C19 H18 O3

prepn. of crack-resistant, for lenses)

```
=> file reg

FILE 'REGISTRY'

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=> d his

```
FILE 'HCAPLUS'
         25917 S TAKEDA ?/AU OR TAKANOBU ?/AU
L1
L2
          88783 S WATANABE ?/AU OR OSAMU ?/AU
            989 S HIRAHARA ?/AU OR KAZUHIRO ?/AU
L3
           5632 S TAKEMURA ?/AU OR KATSUYA ?/AU
L4
            207 S KUSAKI ?/AU OR WATARU ?/AU
L5
          12138 S SEKI ?/AU OR AKIHIRO ?/AU
L6
              1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
                SEL L7 1 RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
             5 S E1-E5
L8
L9
              5 S L8 AND PMS/CI
              SEL L9 1,3,4 RN
              3 S E6-E8
L10
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
              4 S L10
L11
    FILE 'LREGISTRY'
                STR
L12
L13
                STR
L14
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L15
                SCR 2043
L16
             22 S L12 AND L13 AND L15
           4919 S L12 AND L13 AND L15 FUL
L17
                SAV L17 LEE512/A
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L18
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L19
             50 S L12 AND L18 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L20
               STR L18
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
            6 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L21
             62 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS FUL SUB=L17
L22
```

```
SAV L22 LEE512A/A
L23
         1168 S L17 NOT 3<NC
           47 S L23 AND L22
L24
   FILE 'HCAPLUS'
           40 S L24
L25
    FILE 'REGISTRY'
L26
            16 S L22 AND 2/NC
    FILE 'HCAPLUS'
            42 S L22
L27
L28
            30 S L26
        144413 S PHOTORESIST? OR RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTOMASK? OR MASK
L29
            40 S (L25 OR L27 OR L28) AND L29
L30
L31
            29 S L28 AND L29
            39 S L25 AND L29
L32
L33
            40 S L27 AND L29
L34
           26 S L31 NOT L11
           10 S (L32 OR L33) NOT (L11 OR L34)
L35
           15 S L34 AND 1907-2000/PY
L36
           19 S L34 AND 1907-2001/PY
L37
L38
            6 S L35 AND 1907-2001/PY
    FILE 'REGISTRY'
            0 S L12 AND L14 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L39
L40
             1 S L12 AND L14 SSS FUL SUB=L17
              SAV L40 LEE512B/A
    FILE 'CAOLD'
            0 S L40
L41
   FILE 'ZCAPLUS'
             1 S L40
L42
   FILE 'REGISTRY'
L43
              STR
             0 S L12 AND L43 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L44
             2 S L12 AND L43 SSS FUL SUB=L17
L45
               SAV L45 LEE512B/A
    FILE 'CAOLD'
       0 S L45
L46
    FILE 'ZCAPLUS'
L47
     2 S L45
    FILE 'LREGISTRY'
              STR
L48
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FILE 'REGISTRY'
             50 S L12 AND L48 AND L13 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L49
L50
                STR L13
L51
              7 S L12 AND L48 AND L50 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L52
                STR L48
L53
              1 S L12 AND L52 AND L50 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L54
                STR L52
              0 S L12 AND L54 AND L50 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L55
L56
             36 S L12 AND L54 AND L50 SSS FUL SUB=L17
                SAV L56 LEE512C/A
L57
             11 S L56 AND L23
L58
           1152 S L23 NOT L26
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L59
             5 S L57
L60
             22 S L56
           1783 S L58
L61
L62
             4 S L59 AND L29
L63
             5 S L60 AND L29
            283 S L61 AND L29
L64
             5 S L62 OR L63
L65
L66
            167 S L64 AND 1907-2000/PY
L67
            123 S L66 AND P/DT
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L68
           2461 S 585-07-9/CRN
           4263 S L17 NOT L68
L69
L70
            753 S L69 AND 3/NC
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
             3 S L65 AND 1907-2001/PY
L71
L72
            805 S L70
            158 S L72 AND L29
L73
             74 S L73 AND 1907-2000/PY
L74
             70 S L74 AND P/DT
L75
             69 S L75 NOT L71
L76
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
           1537 S 1663-39-4/CRN
L77
L78
           3918 S L69 NOT L77
            669 S L78 AND 3/NC
L79
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L80
            653 S L79
             73 S L80 AND L29
L81
             31 S L81 AND 1907-2000/PY
L82
L83
             31 S L82 AND P/DT
                SEL L83 1-31 HIT RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
       57 S E9-E67
L84
L85
            50 S L84 AND 3/ELC.SUB
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SEL L85 7,19,22,23,42 RN

L86

5 S E68-E72

FILE 'HCAPLUS'

L87 3 S L86

L88 3 S L87 AND L29 L89 6 S L71 OR L88

L90 6 S L89 AND 1907-2001/PY

FILE 'REGISTRY'

=> d 156 que stat L12 STR

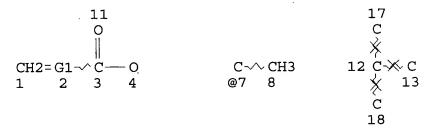
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VAR G2=CH/13
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L13 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4
CONNECT IS E4 RC AT 12
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

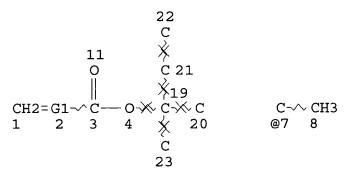
NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L15 SCR 2043

L17 4919 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12 AND L13 AND L15

L50 STR



VAR G1=CH/7

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS RC \mathtt{AT} 19 AΤ IS RC 20 NSPEC IS RC AT21 NSPEC TANSPEC IS RC 22 NSPEC IS RC AT23 CONNECT IS E2 RC AT DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

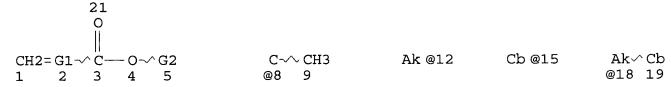
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L54 STR



VAR G1=CH/8 VAR G2=12/15/18 NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 12 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 18

```
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT
        IS LIN
                SAT
                     AΤ
GGCAT
        IS MCY
                SAT
                     AT
                         15
GGCAT
        IS LIN
                SAT
                    AT
        IS SAT
                AT
GGCAT
                    19
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L56 36 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 SSS FUL L12 AND L54 AND L50

100.0% PROCESSED 1611 ITERATIONS

36 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.03

=> file hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 190 1-6 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L90 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:738604 Document No. 135:320914 Positive-working
radiation-sensitive resist resin composition for
electroplating in electric parts fabrication and method for
electroplating using same. Ota, Masaru; Ito, Atsushi; Iwanaga,
Shinichiro (JSR Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001281862
A2 2001(010, 14 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 2000-90783 20000329.

The the title pos -working radiation-sensitive resist
resin compn. contains a polymer generating acidic groups by reacting
with an acid and a radiation-sensitive acid-generating compd. The
compn., which contains the polymer having groups generating acidic
groups and the acid generating compd., forms thick precisely
patterned plating layers and is suitable for manufg. elec. parts
such as bumps on elec. component to be mounted on LSI substrate and
for forming wirings on a substrate.

IT 366464-23-5P 366464-24-6P 366464-25-7P

366464/28-0P

(polymer in pos.-working radiation sensitive resist resin compn.)

RN 36\$464-23-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2/Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol and methyl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324767-19-3 CMF C13 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

CM 3

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

$$_{0}^{\circ}$$
 $_{\parallel}$ MeO-C-CH-CH₂

RN 366464-24-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate and 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324767-19-3 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH} \end{array}$$
 CH₂ CH₂ Ph
Me
Me

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

CM 3

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{EtO-C-CH------} \text{CH-----} \end{array}$$

RN 366464-25-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethyl 2-propenoate, 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate and 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324767-19-3 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ || \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

CM 3

CRN 999-61-1 CMF C6 H10 O3

CM 4

CRN 140-88-5 CMF C5 H8 O2

RN 366464-28-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 2-hydroxypropyl 2-propenoate, 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol and methyl

2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 324767-19-3 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me-C-CH}_2 - \text{Ph} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

CM 3

CRN 999-61-1 CMF C6 H10 O3

$$\begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{tabular}{lll} \begin{$$

CM 4

CRN 96-33-3 CMF C4 H6 O2

```
0
MeO-C-CH-CH2
IC
     ICM G03F007-039
          C08J005-18; C08L033-08; C08L033-10; C08L101-02; C25D005-02;
          C25D007-12; G03F007-004; G03F007-11; G03F007-38; G03F007-40;
          G03F007-42
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
CC
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 56, 72, 76
     pos working radiation sensitive resist resin compn
ST
     electroplating elec; circuit working radiation sensitive
     resist resin compn electroplating elec
IT
     Coating process
        (plating; pos.-working radiation sensitive resist resin
        compn. for electroplating used in elec. circuit formation and
        method for electroplating using same)
IT
     Resists
     Semiconductor device fabrication
        (pos.-working radiation sensitive resist resin compn.
        for electroplating used in elec. circuit formation and method for
        electroplating using same)
     366464-22-4P 366464-23-5P 366464-24-6P
IT
                    366464-26-8P
                                   366464-27-9P
     366464-25-7P
     366464-28-0P
        (polymer in pos.-working radiation sensiti ≠e resist
        resin compn.)
     135668-77-8
IT
        (radiation-sensitive acid-generating compd. in pos.-working
        radiation sensitive resist resin compr.)
     ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 135:68548 Radiation-sensitive
2001:451196
     chemically amplified resist composition
     containing specific copolymer. Nishimura, Yukio; Kobayashi, Eiichi;
     Shiotani, Takeo; Shimokawa, Tsutomu (JSR Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
     Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001166474 A2 20010622) 18 pp.
                                  APPLICATION: JP 1999-344911 19991203.
     (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
GI
```

The title compn. contains a radiation-sensitive acid generator and a copolymer having repeating unit [-C(R1)(COOR2)-CH2-] (R1 = H, methyl; R2 = C>10 alicyclic) and of repeating unit I (R3 = H, methyl) with .ltoreq.50 % content. The compn., which contains the copolymer having the aforementioned repeating units, shows the decreased effect of the post exposure delay(PED) on the pattern profiles.

IT 345631-89-2P 345631-90-5P

(radiation active chem. amplified

resist compn. contq. specific copolymer)

RN 345631-89-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 1,1,4,4-tetramethyl-1,4-butanediyl ester, polymer with [decahydro-6(or 7)-hydroxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalen-2-yl]methyl 2-propenoate, 1-(1,1-dimethylethoxy)-4-ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 345631-87-0 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

D1-OH

CRN 188837-15-2 CMF C14 H22 O4

CM 3

CRN 95418-58-9 CMF C12 H16 O

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 345631-90-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, [decahydro-6(or 7)-hydroxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalen-2-yl]methyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 2-methyltricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 345631-87-0 CMF C16 H22 O3 CCI IDS

D1-OH

CM 2

CRN 249562-06-9 CMF C14 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-038

ICS C08L033-06; G03F007-004; H01L021-027; C08L025-18

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST radiation active amplified resist compn copolymer

IT Light-sensitive materials

Photoresists

(radiation active chem. amplified

resist compn. contg. specific copolymer)
IT 200808-68-0P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-styrene-tert-butyl acrylate copolymer
345348-83-6P 345348-84-7P 345348-85-8P 345631-88-1P
345631-89-2P 345631-90-5P 345631-91-6P
 (radiation active chem. amplified
 resist compn. contg. specific copolymer)

L90 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:600540 Document No. 133:215450 Positive-working photosensitive
composition containing silicone. Sakaguchi, Shinji (Fuji Photo Film
Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000235264 A2
20000829, 49 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION:
JP 1999-143614 19990524. PRIORITY: JP 1998-354878 19981214.
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

The invention relates to a pos.-working photosensitive compn. AB contg.; (a) a water-insol. and alkali-sol. polymer having repeating unit I or II(X = -C=0, H, hydrocarbon, etc.; R'-''' = OH, alkyl, cycloaralkyl, etc.; R0 = H, Malo, hydrocarbon; r, s, t = 1-3 integer; u, v = 1, 2; l, m, n, q .gtoreq.0 integer; p>0 integer; R.alpha.-.gamma. = single bond, -(CH2)k-(Z.alpha.)-R.delta.; Z.alpha. = -COC-, -O-, -N(R.epsilon.)-; R.delta. = single bond, C1-12 alkylene; arylene aralkyl; R.epsilon. = H, C1-10 alkyl; k = .gtoreq.0 integer; j = 0, 1); (b) a compd. generating an acid upon irradn. of actinic or radioactive ray; and an polymer, which increases the soly. towards an alkali developer at the presence of an acid, having repeating unit -(C(R1)(R2)-C(R3)(R4-(G)f))a-, -(C(R5)(R6)-C(R7)(R6-(Q)g))b-(R1-3,5-7,9-11 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.;R4,9 = single bond, $\sqrt{2-5}$ valent specific aryl, amide group) and -(C(R9)(R10)-C(R11)(R12))c- and acid-sensitive group, and (d) a nitrogen contg. Eyclic compd. and/or an aliph. amine having a carboxylic substituent. The compn. provides the high sensitivity and the high resoln. and is suitable for use in a semiconductor device prodn.

IT 289706-87-2

(pos.-working photosensitive compn.)

RN 289706-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, phenylmethyl ester, polymer with 1,1-dimethylpropyl 2-propenoate and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 7383-26-8 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-Et} \\ || \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

. CM 3

CRN 2495-37-6 CMF C11 H12 O2

IC ICM G03F007-075

ICS C08L083-06; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Photoresists

(pos.-working photosensitive compn. contg. silicone) 109-12-6, 2-Aminopyrimidine 119-65-3, Isoquinoline 260-94-6, IT 504-29-0, 2-Aminopyridine 534-85-0, 2-Aminodiphenylamine 580-20-1, 7-Hydroxyquinoline 607-31-8, 4-Methoxyquinoline 611-64-3, 9-Methylacridine 620-08-6, 4-Methoxypyridine 670-95-1, 4-Phenylimidazole 822-36-6, 4-Methylimidazole 18123-20-1, 4-Hydroxyacridine 23687-25-4, 31401-45-3, 4-Dimethylaminopyrimidine 4-Aminoisoquinoline 36631-19-3, Triphenyl imidazole 177034-67-2 287925-54-6 287925-56-8 288620-13-3 288620-15-5 289706-73-6 289706-75-8 289706-76-9 289706-79-2 289706-80-5 289706-81-6 289706-82-7 289706-83-8 289706-84-9 289706-85-0 289706-86-1 289706-87-2 289706-88-3 289706-90-7 (pos.-working photosensitive compn.)

L90 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:143365 Document No. 132:187654 Radiation-sensitive resist
composition. Kobayashi, Eiichi; Ikemura, Toshiaki; Nishimura,
Yukio; Iwanaga, Shinichiro (JSR Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai
Tokkyo Koho JP 2000066404 A2 20000303, 22 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-258876 19980911. PRIORITY: JP
1998-164700 19980612.

R1
CH2-C

OH

Ι

GΙ

The radiation-sensitive resist compn. contains a radiation-sensitive acid generator and a resin of structure repeating unit I (R1 = H, methyl) and (-CH2-C(R2)(-COOC(CH3)(CH3)-CH2-COCH3)-) (R2 = Me, H). The resist compn. shows the excellent sensitivity towards far-UV light and provides the superior resoln.

IT 259196-63-9P 259196-65-1P 259196-69-5DP, 1-ethoxypropyl ether (radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

RN 259196-63-9 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with
4-ethenylphenol and octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-inden-5-yl 2-propenoate
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 CRN 155844-84-1 CMF C9 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ \text{H}_2\text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{O} & \text{O} \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 7398-56-3 CMF C13 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 259196-65-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with 4-(1-methylethenyl)phenol and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155844-84-1 CMF C9 H14 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{H}_2 \text{C} == \text{CH} - \text{C} - \text{O} \qquad \text{O} \\ | \qquad \qquad || \\ \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ | \qquad \qquad \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 4286-23-1 CMF C9 H10 O

RN 259196-69-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-3-oxobutyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and (octahydro-4,7-methano-1H-indene-5,?-diyl)bis(methylene) di-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 93940-09-1

CMF C10 H16 O3

CM 2

CRN 42594-17-2 CMF C18 H24 O4 CCI IDS

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST radiation sensitive resist compn far UV

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive; radiation-sensitive resist
compn.)

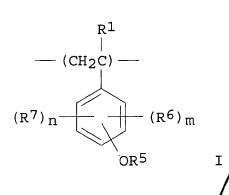
IT 133710-62-0 138529-81-4, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane 144317-44-2 185195-30-6, Bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium 10-camphorsulfonate

(acid generating agent of radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 24979-70-2DP, ethoxyalkyl ethers 24979-74-6DP,
1-(cyclohexyloxy)ethyl ether 147625-42-1DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
159296-87-4DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether 259196-63-9P
259196-64-0DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether 259196-64-0P
259196-65-1P 259196-66-2P 259196-67-3P 259196-68-4P
259196-69-5DP, 1-ethoxypropyl ether 259196-69-5DP,
1-ethoxypropyl ether 259214-34-1DP, 1-ethoxyethyl ether
(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

L90 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1999:658546 Document No. 131:293308 Positively working
photoresist composition containing/acid-generating compound.
Aogo, Toshiaki; Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Tan, Shiro (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11282163 A2
19991015 Heisei, 53 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1998-79458 19980326.

GI



The material contains a compd. generating acid under exposure to active lights or radioactive rays and a resin with repeating units I and [CH2C(R1)CO2CR2R3R4] [R1 = H, Me; R2, R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl; R4 = cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, where they may be substituted; R5 = H, CR8R9R10, CR11R12OR13; R8-12 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) aryl; R13 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R6, R7 = halo, OH, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, (substituted) acyl, (substituted) acyloxy; two of each R2-4, R8-10, and R11-13 may form a ring; m, n = 0-3]. The material shows high sensitivity and improved resolving power and

improved pattern profile because of no change of pattern shapes and sensitivity under exposure.

IT 246157-34-6 246157-36-8 246157-38-0

246157-40-4 246157-45-9

(pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

RN 246157-34-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-36-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[1-(2-methylpropoxy)ethoxy]benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 192314-53-7 CMF C14 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{OBu-i} & \text{CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{Me-CH-O} & \end{array}$$

CM 3

RN 246157-38-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1-ethenyl-4-[1-(2-phenylethoxy)ethoxy]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-37-9 CMF C18 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O} \\ \text{Me-CH-O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-40-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopentyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-39-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-3-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 3-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-44-8 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 3

CRN 620-18-8 CMF C8 H8 O

```
CH=CH2
HO
IC
     ICM
         G03F007-039
          C08F220-18; C08K005-00; C08L025-18; C08L031-02; C08L101-00;
     ICS
          H01L021-027; C08F212-14
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 38
     pos working photoresist acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer;
ST
     acid generating agent pos working photoresist; resolving
     power pattern profile photoresist
IT
     Positive photoresists
        (pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene
        polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power
        and pattern profile)
                                 197447-16-8
                                               207464-07-1
     144317-44-2
                                                              240424-20-8
IT
                   194999-85-4
     240424-21-9
        (acid-generating agent; pos.-working photoresist contg.
        acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with
        improved resolving power and pattern profile)
IT
     115-18-4
        (monomer from; pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic
        hydroxystyrene polymer from)
ΙT
     120880-88-8P
        (monomer; pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic
        hydroxystyrene polymer from)
     109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, reaction product with hydrolyzed
IT
                              246/157-32-4DP, hydrolyzed, reaction product
     acetoxystyrene polymer
     with Et vinyl ether
        (pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene
        polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power
        and pattern profile)
     246157-34-6 246157-36-8 246157-38-0
IT
                   246157-41-/5
                                 246157-43-7 246157-45-9
     246157-40-4
     246157-46-0
        (pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene
        polymer and acid-qenerating agent with improved resolving power
        and pattern profile)
    ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPIOUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document Nb. 125:100187 Radiation-sensitive resist
1996:443720
                  Matsuno, Shugo; Abe, Nobunori; Wada, Yasumasa (Nippon
     composition.
     Zeon Co, Japan). /Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08101509 A2
                      ₱ pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
     19960416 Heisei,
     APPLICATION: JP 1/994-261054 19940930.
GI
```

AB The title **resist** compn. contains a radiation-sensitive component which generates an acid by irradn. with activated radiation and a polymer having structural units I, II, and III [R1-3 = H, C1-4 (substituted) alkyl, halo, cyano, nitro; R4 = linear, branched, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl; R5, R6 = H, halo, nitro, cyano, OH, CO2H, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkoxy, C6-12 (substituted) aryl, C7-14 (substituted) aralkyl; R7 = linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkenyl; R8-11 = H, halo, C1-4 (substituted) alkyl; .gtoreq.1 of R8-11 is H; A = single bond, divalent org. group which may be substituted; m + n + p = 1, 0 < m .ltoreq. 1, 0 .ltoreq. n < 1, 0 .ltoreq. p < 1].resist is applicable for patterning of semiconductor devices. A resist comprising poly(1-methylcyclohexyl methacrylate) and Ph3S+.CF3SO3- showed high sensitivity and gave a submicron pos. pattern by using excimer laser. IT

178889-53-7P

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

RN 178889-53-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1-methylcyclohexyl 2-propenoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

178889-47-9 CRN CMF C10 H16 O2

$$O = C + CH = CH_2$$

$$Me$$

CM 2

CRN 16887-36-8 CMF C14 H20 O2

CM . 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST radiation sensitive **resist** compn; cycloalkyl arylate polymer **resist**; acid generating compd **resist**; semiconductor device **resist** radiation sensitive

IT Semiconductor devices

(patterning; radiation-sensitive resist compn. for)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate (acid generator; radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

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FILE 'HCAPLUS'
          25917 S TAKEDA ?/AU OR TAKANOBU ?/AU
L1
          88783 S WATANABE ?/AU OR OSAMU ?/AU
L2
           989 S HIRAHARA ?/AU OR KAZUHIRO ?/AU
L3
           5632 S TAKEMURA ?/AU OR KATSUYA ?/AU
L4
            207 S KUSAKI ?/AU OR WATARU ?/AU
L5
          12138 S SEKI ?/AU OR AKIHIRO ?/AU
L6
              1 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6
L7
                SEL L7 1 RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L8
              5 S E1-E5
L9
              5 S L8 AND PMS/CI
                SEL L9 1,3,4 RN
L10
              3 S E6-E8
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L11
              4 S L10
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L12
                STR
                STR
L13
L14
                STR
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
                SCR 2043
L15
             22 S L12 AND L13 AND L15
L16
L17
           4919 S L12 AND L13 AND L15 FUL
                SAV L17 LEE512/A
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
                STR
L18
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
            50 S L12 AND L18 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L19
     FILE 'LREGISTRY'
L20
                STR L18
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L21
             6 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS SAM SUB=L17
L22
             62 S L12 AND L20 AND L15 SSS FUL SUB=L17
```

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SAV L22 LEE512A/A
L23
           1168 S L17 NOT 3<NC
             47 S L23 AND L22
L24
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
L25
             40 S L24
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
L26
             16 S L22 AND 2/NC
     FILE 'HCAPLUS'
             42 S L22
L27
L28
             30 S L26
         144413 S PHOTORESIST? OR RESIST OR RESISTS OR PHOTOMASK? OR MASK
L29
L30
             40 S (L25 OR L27 OR L28) AND L29
             29 S L28 AND L29
L31
             39 S L25 AND L29
L32
             40 S L27 AND L29
L33
             26 S L31 NOT L11
L34
             10 S (L32 OR L33) NOT (L11 OR L34)
L35
             15 S L34 AND 1907-2000/PY
L36
L37
             19 S L34 AND 1907-2001/PY
L38
              6 S L35 AND 1907-2001/PY
     FILE 'REGISTRY'
=> d 122 que stat
L12
                STR
CH2=G1
               C \sim CH3
                         C---- OH
              @10 11
                         @13 14
    G2
```

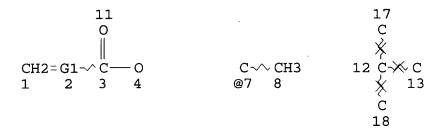
VAR G1=CH/10
VAR G2=CH/13
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

7

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L13 STR



VAR G1=CH/7
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 4
CONNECT IS E4 RC AT 12
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 11

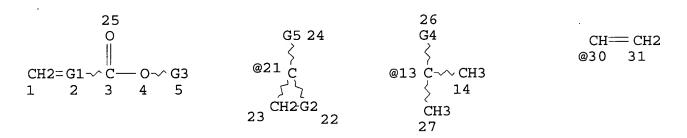
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L15 SCR 2043

L17 4919 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L12 AND L13 AND L15

L20 STR

C~~ CH3 @8 9



Cb @33

VAR G1=CH/8
REP G2=(1-5) CH2
VAR G3=21/13
VAR G4=I-PR/33/30/AC/CN
VAR G5=ME/ET/I-PR/33/30/AC/CN
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 62 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L17 SSS FUL L12 AND L20 AND L15

100.0% PROCESSED 3164 ITERATIONS

62 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

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Juventors registry

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:817219 Document No. 135:350570 Chemically amplified positive resist compositions with improved resolution, pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithography. Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe, Jun; Takeda, Takanobu; Seki, Akihiro (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 20010038971 A1 20011108, 33 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-799052 20010306. PRIORITY: JP 2000-61350 20000307.

AB A chem. amplified, pos. resist compn. is provided comprising (A) a photoacid generator and (B) a resin which changes its soly. in an alkali developer under the action of acid and has substituents of the formula: Ph-(CH2)nOCH(CH2CH3)- (n = 0,1). The compn. has many advantages including improved focal latitude, improved resoln., minimized line width variation or shape degrdn. even on long-term PED, minimized defect left after coating, development and stripping, and improved pattern profile after development and is suited for microfabrication by any lithog., esp. deep UV lithog.

IT 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, 1-benzyloxypropyl derivs. (chem. amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resoln., pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$\mathsf{CH} = \mathsf{CH}_2$$

- L11 ANSWER 2 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 2001:781404 Document No. 135:336907 Chemically amplified positive
 resist compositions with improved resolution, pattern profile and
 focal latitude for deep UV lithography. Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe,
 Jun; Takeda, Takanobu; Seki, Akihiro (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ.
 US 20010033994 A1 20011025, 34 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO.
 APPLICATION: US 2001-799009 20010306. PRIORITY: JP 2000-61357
 20000307.
- AB A chem. amplified, pos. resist compn. is provided comprising (A) a photoacid generator and (B) a resin which changes its soly. in an alkali developer under the action of acid and has substituents of the formula: C6H11 (CH2)nOCH(CH2CH3) wherein C6H11 is cyclohexyl and n = 0,1. The compn. has many advantages including improved focal latitude, improved resoln., minimized line width variation or

shape degrdn. even on long-term PED, minimized defect left after coating, development and stripping, and improved pattern profile after development and is suited for microfabrication by any lithog., esp. deep UV lithog.

IT **362478-99-7D**, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers

(chem. amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resoln., pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IT 362478-99-7D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether-p-hydroxystyrene-

1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer, cyclohexyloxypropyl ethers

(chem. amplified pos. resist compns. with improved resoln., pattern profile and focal latitude for deep UV lithog.)

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

- 2001:763485 Document No. 135:310937 Chemical amplification resist compositions. Takeda, Takanobu; Watanabe, Osamu; Hirahara, Kazuhiro; Takemura, Katsuya; Kusaki, Wataru; Seki, Akihiro (Japan). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 20010031421 A1 20011018, 12 pp. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2001-800512 20010308. PRIORITY: JP 2000-64277 20000309.
- AB A chem. amplification pos. resist compn. comprises a polymeric mixt. of a polyhydroxystyrene deriv. having a mol. wt. of 1000-500,000 and a copolymer of hydroxystyrene and (meth) acrylate having a mol. wt. of 1000-500,000, as a base resin, has improved dry etching resistance, high sensitivity, high resoln., and process adaptability, and is suppressed in the slimming of pattern films after development with aq. base.

RN 362478-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

$$H_2C$$
 O
 S
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me
 Me

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel \quad \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2455-24-5

CMF C9 H14 O3

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 4 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2001:709843 Document No. 135:264558 Chemically amplified positive resist composition and patterning method. Takeda, Takanobu; Watanabe, Jun; Takemura, Katsuya; Koizumi, Kenji (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1136885 A1 20010926, 60 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2001-302636 20010321. PRIORITY: JP 2000-79414 20000322.

AB A chem. amplified, pos. resist compn. comprises (1) org. solvent, (2) polymer having acid labile groups, (3) photoacid generator, (4) basic compd., and (5) compd. contg. at least two allyloxy groups of R1R2C=CR3CHR4O (R1,4 = H, C1-12 alkyl; R1 and R3, or R2 and R3 may form a ring) in a mol. The resist compn. has a high sensitivity, resoln., dry etching resistance and process adaptability, and is improved in the slimming of a pattern film after development with an aq. base soln. The resist compn. is also applicable to the thermal flow process suited for forming a microsize contact hole pattern for the fabrication of VLSI.

IT 362478-98-6 362478-99-7 362479-01-4

(chem. amplified pos. resist compn. contg.)

RN 362478-98-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and rel-(1R,2R,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl 2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 5888-33-5 CMF C13 H20 O2

Relative stereochemistry.

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362478-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 1,4-bis(ethenyloxy)butane and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 3891-33-6 CMF C8 H14 O2

$$H_2C = CH - O - (CH_2)_4 - O - CH = CH_2$$

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 362479-01-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and (tetrahydro-2-furanyl)methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 2455-24-5 CMF C9 H14 O3

IT 362478-98-6 362478-99-7 362479-01-4 (chem. amplified pos. resist compn. contg.)

=> d 137 1-19 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:469366 Document No. 135:68557 Photolithography and its
chemically-amplified photoresists
containing specific sulfonyldiazomethane compounds. Seki, Akihiro;
Takemura, Katsuya; Osawa, Yoichi; Watanabe, Atsushi; Nagura,
Shigehiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn.
Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001174984 A2 20010629, 49 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-294695 20000927.
PRIORITY: JP 1999-285450 19991006.

The photoresists contain (i) [C6H5-p-q(R1CO2)qR2pSO2]nC:N2(GR3)m (R1, R3 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-14 aryl; R2 = C1-6 alkyl; G = SO2, CO; p = 0-4 integer; q = 1-5 integer; 1 .ltoreq. p + q .ltoreq. 5; n = 1, 2; m = 0, 1; m + n = 2) or (ii) R1CO2-p-C6H4SO2C:N2SO2-p-C6H4OCOR1 (R1 = the same definition as above) as photoacid generators. The photoresists may comprise (.alpha.-methyl-)p-hydroxystyrene-(meth)acrylate ester copolymers with Mw 3,000-100,000 contg. .ltoreq.80 (.noteq.0)-mol% acid-labile substituents. Markush structures for preferable

acid-labile substituents are given. Photolithog. employing the **photoresists** and .ltoreq.300-nm high-energy beam or electron beam is also claimed. The **photoresists** show excellent post-development profiles.

IT 326925-68-2

(chem.-amplified pos. photoresists
contg. alkali-soly.-improved sp. sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV
photolithog.)

RN 326925-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS C07C381-14; C08K005-09; C08K005-13; C08K005-16; C08K005-41; C08K005-43; C08L025-02; C08L025-18; C08L033-02; C08L033-04; C08L035-00; G03F007-039; G03F007-26

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 37

ST sulfonylazomethane photoacid generator chem amplified photoresist; hydroxystyrene methacrylate copolymer chem amplified photoresist; development profile improved far UV photoresist

IT Positive photoresists

```
(chem. amplified; chem. -
        amplified pos. photoresists contg.
        alkali-soly.-improved sp. sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV
        photolithoq.)
IT
     Photolithography
        (chem.-amplified pos. photoresists
        contg. alkali-soly.-improved sp. sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV
        photolithoq.)
IT
     2628-17-3D, p-Hydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl ether, 1,2-propanediol
     divinyl ether copolymer
                               2628-17-3D, p-Hydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl
     ether, tert-butoxycabonic ester, 1,2-propanediol divinyl ether
                 59269-51-1D, Polyhydroxystyrene, ethoxyethyl ether
     155214-68-9D, ethoxyethyl ether 189257-17-8, Poly(hydroxystyrene)
     acetate 326925-68-2
                           326925-73-9
                                         345580-95-2
     346428-50-0
                   346428-52-2
        (chem.-amplified pos. photoresists
        contq. alkali-soly.-improved sp. sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV
        photolithoq.)
     104884-57-3P
                  327614-10-8P
                                   334700-88-8P
                                                  334700-90-2P
IT
     334700-93-5P
                    334700-97-9P
                                   346428-58-8P
                                                  346428-65-7P
        (in prepn. of sulfonyldiazomethane derivs. as photoacid
        generators of chem.-amplified
        photoresists)
IT
     334700-94-6P
                    334700-95-7P
                                   334700-99-1P
                                                  334701-00-7P
        (in prepn. of sulfonyldiazomethane derivs. as photoacid
        generators of chem.-amplified
        photoresists)
     70-11-1, .alpha.-Bromoacetophenone 75-09-2, Dichloromethane,
IT
                 75-36-5, Acetyl chloride
                                            79-03-8, Propionyl chloride
     reactions
     98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 637-89-8, 4-Hydroxythiophenol
     941-55-9, p-Toluenesulfonylazide 3282-30-2, Pivaloyl chloride
     68483-71-6, Chloromethylcyclohexyl sulfide
        (in prepn. of sulfonyldiazomethane derivs. as photoacid
        generators of chem.-amplified
        photoresists)
     39153-56-5, Bis(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)diazomethane
IT
                  161453-47-0
                                 334701-01-8
     161453-44-7
        (photoacid generators; chem.-amplified pos.
        photoresists contg. alkali-soly.-improved sp.
        sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV photolithog.)
                    334700-96-8P
IT
     334700-91-3P
        (photoacid generators; chem.-amplified pos.
        photoresists contg. alkali-soly.-improved sp.
        sulfonylazomethanes for far-UV photolithog.)
    ANSWER 2 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
              Document No. 135:68552 Novel sulfonium salts, novel
2001:463218
     iodonium salts, photoacid generators, chemically
     amplified resists, and method for pattern
     formation. Osawa, Yoichi; Watanabe, Atsushi; Watanabe, Satoshi;
    Nagura, Shigehiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan).
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Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2001172251 A2 20010626, 33 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2000-301972 20001002. (Japanese). PRIORITY: JP 1999-285143 19991006.

AB Onium salts PhCR1R2C6H4SO3--p R3aM+ (R1 = H, C1-6 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl; R2 = H, C1-6 linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, Ph; R3 = C1-10 (un) substituted linear, branched, or cyclic alkyl, C6-14 (un) substituted aryl; M = S, I; a = 3 when M = S; a = 2 when M = I). Further specified Markush structures of sulfonium and iodonium salts are also given. Also claimed are (1) chem. amplified resists contg. (A) polymers which change their soly. in alk. developers by acids, (B) radiation-induced photoacid generating onium salts, and optionally (C) radiation-induced photoacid generators other than B and (2) pattern formation by masked exposure of the heated resist formed on a substrate, under electron beam or high-energy beam of wavelength .ltoreq.300 nm via a photomask followed by treatment and development. Further specification of the resist compns. are also given. Patterns with excellent

IT 326925-68-2, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-

hydroxystyrene copolymer

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in chem. amplified resists for UV and electron beam exposure)

profiles are obtained even under long post exposure bake.

RN326925-68-2 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

CN

266308-58-1 CRN CMF C11 H18 O2

CM

2628-17-3 CRN CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM C07C309-73

ICS C07C381-12; C09K003-00; G03F007-004; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 25

sulfonium salt radiation induced photoacid generator; iodonium salt radiation induced photoacid generator; onium salt radiation induced photoacid generator; chem amplified resist onium photoacid generator; far UV photolithog patterning resist; electron beam photolithog patterning resist; photolithog patterning chem

IT Photoresists

amplified resist

(UV; sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem. amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT Photoresists

(chem.-amplified; sulfonium and iodonium
salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in chem
. amplified resists for UV and electron beam
exposure)

IT Onium compounds

(iodonium, photoacid generator; sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem**. **amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT Sulfonium compounds

(photoacid generator; sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in chem. amplified resists for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT Electron beam resists

Photolithography

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem**. **amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT 345580-85-0P

(photoacid generator; sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in chem. amplified resists for UV and electron beam exposure)

39153-56-5, Bis(2,4-dimethylphenylsulfonyl)diazomethane 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium trifluoromethanesulfonate 138529-81-4, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane 161453-44-7 195723-94-5, (4-tert-Butoxyphenyl)diphenylsulfonium
10-camphorsulfonate 205514-94-9, N-10Camphorsulfonyloxysuccinimide 345580-87-2 345580-88-3
(photoacid generator; sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in chem.

amplified resists for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT 345580-89-4P 345580-90-7P 345580-92-9P (sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem. amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT 24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), ethers **326925-68-2**, 1-Ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate-p-hydroxystyrene copolymer 345580-95-2

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem**. **amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

IT 4270-70-6P, Triphenylsulfonium chloride 61358-24-5P,
Bis(4-tert-butylphenyl)iodonium hydrogen sulfate 199440-87-4P,
4-Phenylmethylbenzenesulfonic acid 199733-54-5P,
4-tert-Butoxyphenyldiphenylsulfonium chloride 326925-53-5P,
4-tert-Butylphenyldiphenylsulfonium chloride 345580-93-0P
345580-94-1P

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem. amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

TT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, reactions 98-06-6, tert-Butylbenzene 101-81-5, Diphenylmethane 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, reactions 519-73-3, Triphenylmethane 778-22-3, 2,2-Diphenylpropane 945-51-7, Diphenyl sulfoxide 3972-56-3, 4-tert-Butylchlorobenzene 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, reactions 7758-05-6, Potassium iodate 7790-94-5, Chlorosulfonic acid 18995-35-2, 4-tert-Butoxychlorobenzene

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as radiation-induced photoacid generators in **chem. amplified resists** for UV and electron beam exposure)

L37 ANSWER 3 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2001:356328 Document No. 134:346477 Chemically
amplified positive resist composition and
patterning method. Takemura, Katsuya; Koizumi, Kenji; Kaneko,
Tatsushi; Sakurada, Toyohisa (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan).
Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1099983 A1 20010516, 53 pp. DESIGNATED
STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE,
MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW.
APPLICATION: EP 2000-310001 20001110. PRIORITY: JP 1999-323332
19991112.

The invention relates to a **chem.-amplified** pos.

resist compn. for forming a contact hole pattern by the thermal flow process. A method for forming a contact hole pattern using a **chem.-amplified** pos. resist compn. comprising a polymer as the base resin involves the thermal

flow step of heat treating the contact hole pattern for further reducing the size of contact holes. A chem.-

amplified pos. resist compn. comprising a base

resin and a compd. contg. two to six functional groups, specifically alkenyloxy, acetal and ortho-ester groups in the mol. is suitable for forming a contact hole pattern by the thermal flow process. The invention also relates to a method for forming a microsize contact hole pattern in the manuf. of VLSI.

IT 326925-68-2

(chem.-amplified pos. resist compn.

comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg. and contg.)

RN 326925-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST pos **resist** alkenyloxy acetal ortho ester contact hole pattern

IT Positive photoresists

(chem.-amplified pos. resist compn.

comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg.) IT Polyoxyalkylenes, reactions (chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg. and contq.) IT 183-97-1 764-99-8 1067-51-2 3754-60-7 3891-33-6D, 1,4-Butanediol divinyl ether, reaction products with hydroxystyrene homopolymer ethoxyethyl ether 3975-12-0 17351-75-6 19309-29-6 323193-21-1 338438-46-3 135965-88-7 338438-47-4 (additive for controlling flow rate in thermal flow process of patterning using chem.-amplified pos. resist compn.) IT 24979-70-2D, acetals and esters 147625-42-1D, acetals 150746-92-2 **326925-68-2** 326925-71-7 338438-44-1 338438-45-2 (chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg. and contq.) IT 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, reactions (chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg. and contg.) 138529-81-4, Bis(cyclohexylsulfonyl)diazomethane 39153-56-5 IT 195723-94-5, (4-tert-138529-84-7 161453-44-7 Butoxyphenyl)diphenylsulfonium 10-camphorsulfonate (photoacid generator;; chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin and suitable for forming contact-hole pattern by thermal flow in VLSI manufg. and contq.) 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, reactions 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol IT methyl ether acetate (solvent for chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin) 11114-17-3, FC 430 IT(surfactant for chem.-amplified pos. resist compn. comprising base resin) ANSWER 4 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS Document No. 134:200517 Novel onium salts as photoacid 2001:133716 generators for resist compositions and patterning process. Ohsawa, Youichi; Watanabe, Jun; Kusaki, Wataru; Watanabe, Satoshi; Nagata, Takeshi; Nagura, Shigehiro (Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.,

Japan). Eur. Pat. Appl. EP 1077391 A1 20010221, 77 pp.

1999-230122 19990816; JP 1999-230126 19990816.

DESIGNATED STATES: R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO. (English). CODEN: EPXXDW. APPLICATION: EP 2000-306997 20000816. PRIORITY: JP

$$R^{2}q$$

$$SO_{3}-(R^{3})aM+$$

$$(R^{1}SO_{3})p$$

Disclosed is a chem. amplification type
resist compn. that comprises as a photoacid generator novel
onium salts of the formula I (R1 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-14 aryl; R2 = H,
C1-6 alkyl; p = 1-5, q = 0-4, p+q = 5; R3 = C1-10 alkyl, C6-14 aryl;
M = S, I; a = 3 when M=S, 2 when M=I). The chem.
amplification type resist comprising the onium
salt as a photoacid generator is suited for microfabrication, esp.
by deep UV lithog. and has many advantages including improved
resoln., minimized line width variation or shape degrdn. even on
long-term post-exposure delay, minimized defect after coating,
development and stripping, and improved pattern profile after
development.

IT 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer 326925-70-6

(photoacid generators for **photoresist** compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and polymers which change their soly. in alk. developer by acid action)

RN 326925-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 326925-70-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN . 326925-69-3 CMF C10 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
O & \\
O - C - CH - CH_2
\end{array}$$
Et

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-004

ICS G03F007-039; C07C381-12; C07C309-73; C07C309-71

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST onium salt photoacid generator **photoresist chem**amplified UV lithog

IT Photolithography

Photoresists

(UV; sulfonium and iodonium salts as photoacid generators for chem. amplified resist compns. and patterning process)

IT Onium compounds

(iodonium; onium salts as photoacid generators for resist compns. and patterning process)

IT Sulfonium compounds

(sulfonium and iodonium salts as photoacid generators for chem. amplified resist compns. and patterning process)

- IT 102-82-9, Tri-n-butylamine 3235-51-6, Tris(2-methoxyethyl)amine (basic compd.; photoacid generators for **photoresist** compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and patterning process)
- IT 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, processes 126-00-1 (photoacid generators for **photoresist** compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and patterning process)
- IT 24979-70-2D, Poly(p-hydroxystyrene), ethoxyethyl ether, tert-butoxycarbonate and acetate derivs. 71545-61-4D, reaction products with poly(p-hydroxystyrene) contg. ether and ester groups 326925-68-2, p-Hydroxystyrene-1-ethylcyclopentyl methacrylate copolymer 326925-70-6 326925-71-7 326925-72-8 326925-73-9

(photoacid generators for **photoresist** compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and polymers which change their soly. in alk. developer by acid action)

IT 97-64-3, Ethyl lactate 84540-57-8, Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate

(solvent; photoacid generators for **photoresist** compns. based on sulfonium and iodonium salts and patterning process)

- L37 ANSWER 5 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 2000:418051 Document No. 133:51183 Resist material and manufacture thereof. Yamana, Shinji (NEC Corp., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000171977 A2 20000623, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-350621 19981210.
- AB The title **resist** material contains a base resin to which Ph-contg. protective groups link. A method of manufg. the material is also claimed, in which Ph-contg. protective groups with mol. wt. 100-200 are add to the base resin after polymn. thereof or monomers protected with the protective groups and ones having no protective group are polymd. to give the base resin. The material provides high resoln. **resist** patterns with excellent resistance to etching by using KrF excimer laser.

IT 275378-82-0

(resist contg. base polymer with protective group)

RN 275378-82-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67704-03-4 CMF C12 H14 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F008-14; C08F212-14; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST resist base polymer phenyl protective group

IT Resists

(resist contg. base polymer with protective group)

IT 275378-79-5 275378-81-9 **275378-82-0**

(resist contq. base polymer with protective group)

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1999:789820 Document No. 132:42835 Positive-working
photoresist composition containing hydroxystyrene copolymer.
Tan, Shiro; Fujinomori, Toru; Aogo, Toshiaki (Fuji Photo Film Co.,
Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11344808 A2
19991214 Heisei, 36 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1999-82407 19990325. PRIORITY: JP 1998-84164
19980330.

GΙ

- * STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *
- AB The pos.-working **photoresist** compn. comprises (1) a copolymer selected from I-III (R1,2 = H, Me; R3 = tert-alkyl, tert-cycloalkyl; X = divalent org. residue), (2) a photoacid, and

(3) a solvent.

IT 252570-50-6P

(pos.-working **photoresist** compn. contg. hydroxystyrene copolymer)

RN 252570-50-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178889-47-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F212-04; C08F220-18; G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38, 76

ST photoresist compn hydroxystyrene copolymer

IT Photoresists

(pos.-working **photoresist** compn. contg. hydroxystyrene copolymer)

IT 124737-97-9 197447-16-8

(photoacid; pos.-working **photoresist** compn. contg. hydroxystyrene copolymer)

IT 159296-87-4P, tert-Butyl acrylate-p-vinylphenol copolymer 200808-68-0P **252570-50-6P** 252570-51-7P 252570-52-8P (pos.-working **photoresist** compn. contg. hydroxystyrene

copolymer)

L37 ANSWER 7 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1997:526127 Document No. 127:191217 Heat-resistant acrylic acid ester polymers. Abe, Nobunori; Takahashi, Shinichi (Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 09202811 A2 19970805 Heisei, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1996-32815 19960126.

GI

Title polymers, useful for **photoresists**, etc., contain repeating units I [R1 = H, halo, Me, Et, CN; Z = ABDEFGCR2:CR3R4; R2-R4 = H, halo, C1-4 (branched) alkyl, C2-5 (substituted) vinyl, C3-8 (substituted) allyl, C4-10 dienyl, C6-20 trienyl, C8-20 tetraenyl, C10-20 pentaenyl; A, B, D, E, F, G = single bond or methylene which may be substituted with halo, OH, or C1-4 alkyl]. Thus, 3-Me-2-butene-1-ol 0.51, Et3N 0.51, and methacryloyl chloride 0.51 mol were allowed to react at room temp. in CH2Cl2 to give 3-methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate (I), 77.1 g of which was stirred at 80.degree. in dioxane in the presence of AIBN, pptd. in MeOH, washed, and dried to give II homopolymer with Mw 24,500 and Mw/Mn 2.31. A pos. **resist** contg. 51:49 4-hydroxystyrene-II copolymer showed excellent heat resistance.

IT 194089-59-3P 194089-62-8P

(heat-resistant acrylic acid dienyloxycarbonyl ester polymers esp. suitable for **photoresists**)

RN 194089-59-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173947-55-2 CMF C9 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Me-C-CH----} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & | \\ & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 194089-62-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 120880-88-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM C08F020-12

ICS C08F020-22; C08F020-26; C08F020-42; G03F007-027; G03F007-038; C08F299-00

CC 35-4 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers) Section cross-reference(s): 74

dienyloxycarbonyl acrylate polymer prepn heat resistance;

photoresist dienyloxycarbonyl acrylate polymer prepn;

methylbutenyl methacrylate homopolymer prepn heat resistance;

hydroxystyrene methylbutenyl methacrylate copolymer prepn

photoresist

IT Heat-resistant materials

Photoresists

(heat-resistant acrylic acid dienyloxycarbonyl ester polymers esp. suitable for **photoresists**)

IT 155904-16-8P 178177-89-4P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-3-methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate copolymer 194089-53-7P 194089-54-8P 194089-55-9P 194089-56-0P 194089-57-1P 194089-58-2P **194089-59-3P** 194089-60-6P 194089-61-7P **194089-62-8P**

(heat-resistant acrylic acid dienyloxycarbonyl ester polymers esp. suitable for **photoresists**)

IT 72879-37-9P 85269-36-9P 120880-88-8P 132576-26-2P 173947-55-2P 194089-52-6P

(heat-resistant acrylic acid dienyloxycarbonyl ester polymers esp. suitable for **photoresists**)

IT 115-18-4 556-82-1 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride 1569-50-2, 3-Penten-2-ol

(heat-resistant acrylic acid dienyloxycarbonyl ester polymers esp. suitable for **photoresists**)

L37 ANSWER 8 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1997:521957 Document No. 127:197738 Resist composition.
Abe, Nobunori; Takahashi, Nobukazu (Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan;
Abe, Nobunori; Takahashi, Nobukazu). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9727515 Al
19970731, 41 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: JP, KR, US; RW: AT,
BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE.
(Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1997-JP175 19970127.
PRIORITY: JP 1996-32814 19960126.

AB A resist compn. with improved sensitivity, resoln., and heat resistance comprises (a) a polymer with structural units having a group instable against acids and (b) a radiation-sensitive compd. capable of generating acids upon irradn. with an actinic radiation, wherein the polymer (a) is one prepd. by polymg. 10 to 100 % by wt. of a (meth)acrylic ester (i) contg. an allyl group having .gtoreq.2 substituents as an alc. residue with 0 to 90 % by wt. of a monomer

(ii) copolymerizable with the (meth)acrylic ester, and a method for pattern formation using the **resist** compn.

IT 194089-59-3P 194409-50-2P, 1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer (resist compn.)

194089-59-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

CRN 173947-55-2 CMF C9 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ || & || \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CH} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 194409-50-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173947-55-2 CMF C9 H14 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Me-C-CH----} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & | \\ & \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08L033-06; C08L025-00; C08F299-00; C09D133-04; C09D125-00

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST polymer resist compn; photoresist polymer compn

IT Photoresists

(resist compn.)

IT 100-42-5, reactions 115-18-4 121-44-8, reactions 556-82-1 814-68-6, Acryloyl chloride 920-46-7, Methacryloyl chloride 1569-50-2, 3-Penten-2-ol 2628-17-3 (resist compn.)

TT 72879-37-9P, 3-Methyl-2-butenyl acrylate 132576-26-2P, 1-Methyl-2-butenyl acrylate 173947-55-2P, 1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl methacrylate 194089-52-6P, 1-Methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate (resist compn.)

IT 194089-54-8P, Poly(1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl methacrylate) 194089-56-0P, Poly(1-methyl-2-butenyl acrylate) (resist compn.)

194089-59-3P 194409-50-2P, 1,1-Dimethyl-2-propenyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 194409-51-3P, 1-Methyl-2-butenyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 194409-52-4P, 1-Methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer 194409-53-5P, 3-Methyl-2-butenyl acrylate-styrene copolymer (resist compn.)

IT 194089-60-6, 4-Hydroxystyrene-3-methyl-2-butenyl acrylate copolymer (resist compn.)

L37 ANSWER 9 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1996:520454 Document No. 125:154399 Radiation-sensitive resist composition containing 1-adamantyl-substituted vinylphenol component. Matsuno, Shugo; Sugimoto, Tatsuya; Abe, Nobunori;

Tanaka, Hideyuki (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08137107 A2 19960531 Heisei, 7 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-301558 19941110.

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c|c} - \left(\operatorname{CR^{1}CH_{2}} \right)_{k} - & - \left(\operatorname{CR^{2}CH_{2}} \right)_{\mathfrak{m}} - \\ \\ - \operatorname{OCR^{4}R^{5}CO_{2}A} & - \operatorname{OH} \end{array}$$

The compn. contains a copolymer having an adamantyl-substituted AB component I, a phenolic component II, and [CR3(CO2R6)]n [R1-3 = H, (substituted) C1-4 alkyl, halo, CN, NO2, R4, R5 = H, (branched) C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, A = 1-adamantyl, R6 = acid-instable group; 0.05 .ltoreq. k .ltoreq. 0.95; 0.1 .ltoreq. l .ltoreq. 0.95; 0.05 .ltoreq. n .ltoreq. 0.6; k + m + n = 1] and a radiation-sensitive component which generates an acid by active radiation. The compn. showing high sensitivity, resoln., and etching resistance is useful for super-fine processing in manuf. of semiconductor devices.

178889-54-8DP, reaction products with adamantyl bromoacetate IT (radiation-sensitive resist compn. contg.

1-adamantyl-substituted vinylphenol component)

RN 178889-54-8 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with CN4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CRN 76392-14-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM

2628-17-3 CRN

CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST radiation sensitive **resist** pos working; adamantyl substituent radiation sensitive **resist**; semiconductor device fine processing **resist**

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive, radiation-sensitive resist compn. contq. 1-adamantyl-substituted vinylphenol component)

155040-27-0DP, reaction products with adamantyl bromoacetate 178177-89-4DP, 4-Hydroxystyrene-3-methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate copolymer, reaction products with adamantyl bromoacetate 178889-54-8DP, reaction products with adamantyl bromoacetate 180273-21-6DP, reaction products with hydroxy-contg. acrylic polymers

(radiation-sensitive **resist** compn. contg. 1-adamantyl-substituted vinylphenol component)

L37 ANSWER 10 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1996:443720 Document No. 125:100187 Radiation-sensitive resist
composition. Matsuno, Shugo; Abe, Nobunori; Wada, Yasumasa (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 08101509 A2
19960416 Heisei, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1994-261054 19940930.

GΙ

The title resist compn. contains a radiation-sensitive AB component which generates an acid by irradn. with activated radiation and a polymer having structural units I, II, and III [R1-3 = H, C1-4 (substituted) alkyl, halo, cyano, nitro; R4 = linear, branched, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl; R5, R6 = H, halo, nitro, cyano, OH, CO2H, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkoxy, C6-12 (substituted) aryl, C7-14 (substituted) aralkyl; R7 = linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, linear-, branched-, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkenyl; R8-11 = H, halo, C1-4 (substituted) alkyl; .gtoreq.1 of R8-11 is H; A = single bond, divalent org. group which may be substituted; m + n+ p = 1, 0 < m .ltoreq. 1, 0 .ltoreq. n < 1, 0 .ltoreq. p < 1]. Theresist is applicable for patterning of semiconductor devices. A resist comprising poly(1-methylcyclohexyl methacrylate) and Ph3S+.CF3SO3- showed high sensitivity and gave a submicron pos. pattern by using excimer laser.

IT 178889-48-0P 178889-50-4P 178889-54-8P

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

RN 178889-48-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178889-47-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

RN 178889-50-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 178889-49-1 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

$$CH = CH_2$$

RN 178889-54-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 76392-14-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039 ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

radiation sensitive resist compn; cycloalkyl arylate polymer resist; acid generating compd resist; semiconductor device resist radiation sensitive

IT Semiconductor devices (patterning; radiation-sensitive resist compn. for)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate (acid generator; radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 120763-30-6P, 1-Methylcyclohexyl methacrylate homopolymer
178889-46-8P 178889-48-0P 178889-50-4P
178889-51-5P 178889-52-6P 178889-53-7P 178889-54-8P
(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

L37 ANSWER 11 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1995:801746 Document No. 124:160397 Resist compositions with
excellent sensitivity, resolution, etching-resistance, and
storage-stability and resist pattern formation. Oie,
Masayuki; Abe, Nobunori; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Oikawa, Akira; Myata,
Shuichi (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan; Fujitsu Ltd). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo
Koho JP 07181680 A2 19950721 Heisei, 28 pp. (Japanese).
CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-303235 19941111. PRIORITY: JP
1993-305935 19931111.

GI

The title compns. comprise photo-acid generators, polymers capable of becoming alkali-sol. upon reacting with the photo-acids, and phenolic compds. The polymers contain structural repeating units, I [R1, R2 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 alkyl; R3 = acetal, carbonate, OR9; R9 = CR10R11R12, CR13R14OR15; R10-15 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl], CH:CR4(CO2R5) [R4 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 alkyl; R5 = CR10R11R12, CR13R14OR15; R10-15 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl], and/or II [R6, R7 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 alkyl; R8 = CR10R11R12, CR13R14OR15; R10-15 = alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, aralkyl].

IT 166747-33-7

(resist compns. comprising)

RN 166747-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM G03F007-039
 - ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027
- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
- ST photoresist compn resist patterning
- IT Electric circuits

(integrated, resist compns. with excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching-resistance, and storage-stability and resist pattern formation)

IT Lithography

(photo-, UV, submicron, resist compns. with excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching-resistance, and storage-stability and resist pattern formation)

IT Resists

(photo-, pos.-working, resist compns. with excellent sensitivity, resoln., etching-resistance, and storage-stability and resist pattern formation)

IT 28549-51-1 113924-01-9 123589-22-0 155040-27-0 **166747-33-7** 167953-83-5

(resist compns. comprising)

- IT 51-28-5, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, uses 80-05-7, Bisphenol A, uses
 80-09-1, Bisphenol S 87-66-1, Pyrogallol 108-73-6,
 Phloroglucinol 1470-79-7, 2,4,4'-Trihydroxybenzophenone
 26983-52-8, Dihydroxybiphenyl 31127-54-5, 2,3,4,4'Tetrahydroxybenzophenone 110726-28-8, Trisphenol PA 173718-27-9,
 Trisphenol HAP 173718-28-0, Trisphenol TC
 (resist compns. comprising)
- L37 ANSWER 12 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- 1995:620074 Document No. 124:131526 Positively working resist composition containing carboxamide compound. Oie, Masayuki; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori; Misawa, Mari (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07092681 A2 19950407 Heisei, 23 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-312672 19931118. PRIORITY: JP 1993-185472 19930629.
- AB The compn. contains (A) an acid-generating compd. by active beam-irradn., (B) a polymer having a structure unit with an acid-unstable group to cleave and be alkali-sol. in the presence of an acid from A, and (C) a carboxamide compd., optionally contg. (D) an alkali-sol. phenolic resin. The compn. is useful for fine processing in manuf. of semiconductor devices. The compn. showed high sensitivity and gave high-resoln. images with etching resistance and storage stability.
- IT 166747-33-7

(pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

RN 166747-33-7 HCAPLUS 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer CNwith ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2 CH₂ - C-- Me Me-C-Me Ph CM2 CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8 $H_2C = CH - Ph$ IC ICM G03F007-039 G03F007-004; G03F007-023; G03F007-028; G03F007-033; H01L021-027 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and CC Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 76 pos working photoresist carboxamide; semiconductor device ST pos working resist IT Electric circuits (integrated, pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device) IT Resists (photo-, pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device) IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 130290-80-1 (photoacid generator; pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device) 55-21-0, Benzamide 93-98-1, Benzanilide 613-93-4 IT 15473-32-2, Capric acid anilide 1129-50-6 Propionanilide 28602-31-5, Toluamide 29733-85-5 19026-84-7 28549-51-1 41911-58-4, Hydroxybenzamide 84631-37-8 113924-01-9

169479-58-7

(pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxamide compd.

169479-59-8

123589-22-0 **166747-33-7**

for manuf. of semiconductor device)

L37 ANSWER 13 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1995:620073 Document No. 123:354646 Positively working resist
composition containing sulfonamide compound. Oie, Masayuki; Tanaka,
Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori; Misawa, Mari (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn.
Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07092680 A2 19950407 Heisei, 23 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-312671 19931118.
PRIORITY: JP 1993-185471 19930629.

GI

The compn. contains (A) an acid-generating compd. by active beam-irradn., (B) a polymer having a structure unit with an acid-unstable group to cleave and be alkali-sol. in the presence of an acid from A, and (C) a sulfonamide compd., optionally contg. (D) an alkali-sol. phenolic resin. B may have a structure unit selected from CH2C(CO2R5)R4, I, or II [R1-2, R4, R6-7 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 (substituted) alkyl; R3 = (cyclic) acetal, carbonate, OR9; R5, R8-9 = CR10R11R12, C(OR15)R13R14; R10-15 = (substituted) (branched) alkyl, (cyclic) (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aralkyl; R13 and R14 may be H]. The compn. is useful for fine processing in manuf. of semiconductor devices. The compn. showed high sensitivity and gave high-resoln.

images with etching resistance and storage stability.

IT 166747-33-7

(pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. sulfonamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

RN 166747-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Me} - \text{C} - \text{Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-023; G03F007-028; G03F007-033; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST pos working **photoresist** sulfonamide; semiconductor device pos working **resist**

IT Electric circuits

(integrated, pos.-working resist compn. contg. sulfonamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

IT Resists

(photo-, pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. sulfonamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 130290-80-1 (photoacid generator; pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. sulfonamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

IT 68-34-8 70-55-3, 4-Methylbenzenesulfonamide 98-10-2, Benzenesulfonamide 98-64-6, 4-Chlorobenzenesulfonamide 456-64-4, Trifluoromethanesulfonanilide 4284-51-9 5455-59-4, 2-Nitrobenzenesulfonamide 7454-47-9 28549-51-1 53715-52-9 60901-27-1 82407-05-4 113924-01-9 123589-22-0 **166747-33-7**

(pos.-working resist compn. contg. sulfonamide compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

L37 ANSWER 14 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1995:620072 Document No. 123:156435 Positively working resist
composition containing carboxylic acid compound. Oie, Masayuki;
Tanaka, Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori; Misawa, Mari (Nippon Zeon Co,
Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07092679 A2 19950407
Heisei, 23 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP
1993-312670 19931118. PRIORITY: JP 1993-185470 19930629.

GI

The compn. contains (A) an acid-generating compd. by active beam-irradn., (B) a polymer having a structure unit with an acid-unstable group to cleave and be alkali-sol. in the presence of an acid from A, and (C) a carboxylic acid compd., optionally contg. (D) an alkali-sol. phenolic resin. B may have a structure unit selected from CH2C(CO2R5)R4, I, or II [R1-2, R4, R6-7 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 (substituted) alkyl; R3 = (cyclic) acetal, carbonate, OR9; R5, R8-9 = CR10R11R12, C(OR15)R13R14; R10-15 = (substituted) (branched) alkyl, (cyclic) (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aralkyl; R13 and R14 may be H]. The compn. is useful for fine processing in manuf. of semiconductor devices. The compn. showed high sensitivity and gave high-resoln. images with etching resistance and storage stability.

IT 166747-33-7

(pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxylic acid compd. form manuf. of semiconductor device)

RN 166747-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-023; G03F007-028; G03F007-033; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST pos working resist photo carboxylic acid; semiconductor device pos working resist

IT Electric circuits

(integrated, pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxylic acid compd. form manuf. of semiconductor device)

IT Resists

(photo-, pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. carboxylic acid compd. form manuf. of semiconductor device)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 130290-80-1

(photoacid generator; pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxylic acid compd. form manuf. of semiconductor device)

65-85-0, Benzoic acid, uses 76-05-1, uses 85-44-9, IT 1,3-Isobenzofurandione 100-09-4 108-30-5, Succinic anhydride, 110-94-1, Pentanedioic acid 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid, 372-09-8, Cyanoacetic acid 482-05-3, [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2,2'uses dicarboxylic acid 516-05-2, Methylmalonic acid 1007-01-8, Bicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-acetic acid 2170-03-8, Itaconic anhydride 25567-10-6, Toluic acid 42862-36-2, 28549-51-1 Adamantanecarboxylic acid 113924-01-9 123589-22-0

166747-33-7 (pos.-working resist compn. contg. carboxylic acid

compd. form manuf. of semiconductor device)

L37 ANSWER 15 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1995:620071 Document No. 124:41401 Positively working resist composition containing amino compound. Oie, Masayuki; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Abe, Nobunori; Misawa, Mari (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn.

Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 07092678 A2 19950407 Heisei, 23 pp.
(Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-312669 19931118.
PRIORITY: JP 1993-185469 19930629.

GI

$$+ CH_2CR^1 + + CH_2CR^6 + + C$$

The compn. contains (A) an acid-generating compd. by active beam-irradn., (B) a polymer having a structure unit with an acid-unstable group to cleave and be alkali-sol. in the presence of an acid from A, and (C) an amino compd., optionally contg. (D) an alkali-sol. phenolic resin. B may have a structure unit selected from CH2C(CO2R5)R4, I, or II [R1-2, R4, R6-7 = H, halo, CN, C1-5 (substituted) alkyl; R3 = (cyclic) acetal, carbonate, OR9; R5, R8-9 = CR10R11R12, C(OR15)R13R14; R10-15 = (substituted) (branched) alkyl, (cyclic) (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aralkyl; R13 and R14 may be H]. The compn. is useful for fine processing in manuf. of semiconductor devices. The compn. showed high sensitivity and gave high-resoln. images with etching resistance and storage stability.

IT 166747-33-7

(pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. amino compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)

RN 166747-33-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

- IC ICM G03F007-039
 - ICS G03F007-004; G03F007-023; G03F007-028; G03F007-033; H01L021-027
 - CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 76
 - ST pos working **resist** photo amino; semiconductor device pos working **resist**
 - IT Electric circuits
 - (integrated, pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. amino compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)
 - IT Resists
 - (photo-, pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. amino compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)
 - IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate 130290-80-1 (photoacid generator; pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. amino compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)
 - 62-53-3, Benzenamine, uses 100-46-9, Benzylamine, uses IT 111-26-2, 124-09-4, 1,6-Hexanediamine, uses 136-95-8, 1-Hexanamine 142-84-7 143-27-1, Cetylamine 373-44-4, 2-Benzothiazolamine 26915-12-8, Toluidine 27134-26-5, 1,8-Octanediamine 28549-51-1 29385-37-3, Aminothiazole Chloroaniline 57951-36-7, 113924-01-9 123589-22-0 Dimethylaminopyridine 166747-33-7
 - (pos.-working **resist** compn. contg. amino compd. for manuf. of semiconductor device)
 - L37 ANSWER 16 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 - 1995:339558 Document No. 122:174456 **Resist** compositions.
 Oie, Masayuki; Abe, Nobunori; Tanaka, Hideyuki (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 06289608 A2 **19941018**Heisei, 13 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1993-97139 19930330.

II

The title **resist** compns. contain a copolymer having repeating units CH2CR1CO2R2 [I; R1 = H, (substituted) C1-5 alkyl, halo, CN; R2 = org. group having tert-C atom linking to the O] and II [R3 = H, (substituted) C1-5 alkyl, halo, CN; R4, R5 = H, OH, halo, CO2H, (substituted) C1-5 alkyl, (substituted) C1-12 alkoxy, (substituted) C6-12 aryl, (substituted) C7-14 aralkyl] and a compd. which can form an acid by active ray irradn. A **resist** comprising tert-Bu methacrylate-styrene copolymer and 1,2-naphthoquinonediazido-4-sulfonic acid ester of bisphenol A showed high photosensitivity and good storage stability and gave high resoln. patterns with good profile and etching resistance.

IT 91227-16-6

(resist compn. contg. acrylate-styrene copolymer and acid-generating compd.)

RN 91227-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & | \\ \text{Me-C-Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

```
CH<sub>2</sub>
Ph-C-Me
         G03F007-023
IC
     ICM
     ICS G03F007-028; G03F007-033; G03F007-039; H01L021-027
CC
     74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
ST
     acid generating compd resist; acrylate styrene copolymer
     resist
     Resists
IT
        (radiation-sensitive, resist compn. contg.
        acrylate-styrene copolymer and acid-generating compd.)
     79-94-7, Tetrabromobisphenol A 640-60-8, Phenyl p-toluenesulfonate
IT
                                               135668-83-6
     66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate
                                                             136958-90-2
     145538-13-2
                   161445-13-2
                                 161445-14-3
        (resist compn. contq. acrylate-styrene copolymer and
        acid-generating compd.)
     26702-86-3, tert-Butyl methacrylate-styrene copolymer
IT
                                                             27812-47-1,
     tert-Butyl acrylate-styrene copolymer 91227-16-6
     155040-27-0
                   161234-12-4
                                 161406-76-4
        (resist compn. contg. acrylate-styrene copolymer and
        acid-generating compd.)
     ANSWER 17 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1990:45458
             Document No. 112:45458 Copolymer approach to design of
     sensitive deep-UV resist systems with high thermal
     stability and dry etch resistance. Ito, Hiroshi; Ueda, Mitsuru;
     Ebina, Mayumi (Almaden Res. Center, IBM Res. Div., San Jose, CA,
     95120-6099, USA). ACS Symposium Series, 412(Polym. Microlithogr.),
     57-73 (English) 1989.
                           CODEN: ACSMC8. ISSN: 0097-6156.
AB
     A sensitive deep UV resist was designed by copolymg.
     .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl methacrylate with
     .alpha.-methylstryrene by radical initiation.
                                                    The electron-rich
     .alpha.-methylstyrene lacks self-propagation and tends to undergo
     alternating copolymn. with electron-poor monomers such as
     methacrylates, esp. at high feed ratios. Intramol. anhydride
     formation that occurs upon heating of certain polymethacrylates and
     poly(methacrylic acid) is suppressed in such alternating copolymers.
     Thus, a high glass transition temp. of 210.degree. is obsd. for the
     1:1 copolymer after deesterification. When mixed with an onium salt
     photochem. acid generator, the dimethylbenzyl ester moiety provides
     a high resist sensitivity and acid-catalyzed polarity
     changes. The methacrylate units incorporated in the polymer chain
     give excellent UV transmission, whereas the .alpha.-methylstyrene
     units provide good dry etch resistance and high thermal stability.
     91227-16-6, .alpha.,.alpha.-Dimethylbenzyl
IT
     methacrylate-.alpha.-methylstryrene polymer
        (for deep-UV resist systems with high thermal stability
        and dry etch resistance)
```

RN 91227-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \quad \text{CH}_2 \\ || \quad || \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-Me} \\ || \\ \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST deep UV resist polymer

IT Resists

(photo-, deep-UV, copolymer use in high thermal stability and dry etch resistance)

IT 57840-38-7, Triphenylsulfonium hexafluoroantimonate (deep-UV **photoresist** system contg. dimethylbenzyl methacrylate-methylstyrene polymer and, with high thermal stability and dry etch resistance)

L37 ANSWER 18 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1989:415209 Document No. 111:15209 A copolymer approach to the design of sensitive deep UV resist systems with high thermal stability and dry etch resistance. Ito, Hiroshi; Ueda, Mitsuru; Ebina, Mayumi (Almaden Res. Cent., IBM Res. Div., San Jose, CA,

Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering, 60, 95120-6099, USA). 142-6 (English) 1989. CODEN: PMSEDG. ISSN: 0743-0515. Sensitive deep UV resist was prepd. by copolymg. AB .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl methacrylate (I) with .alpha.-methylstyrene (II). The resist is so designed that each component carries its own functions. The methacrylate unit in the polymer chain provides good UV transmission to allow the triphenylsulfonium chromophore to absorb the deep UV light. .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl ester moiety provides facile acidolysis and therefore a high sensitivity as well as a polarity change for the dual tone imaging. The II unit in the polymer chain offers dry etch durability and high thermal stability in conjunction with the alternating nature. The sulfonium salt generates a strong Broensted acid upon irradn. with the sulfonium cation absorbing the deep UV light and with the gegen anion detg. acid strength thereby contributing to the resist sensitivity. If a higher UV transmission is desired, alkyl methacrylates such as tert-Bu methacrylate could be incorporated in the place of I at the expense of sensitivity.

IT 91227-16-6

(deep-UV resist system based on, with high thermal stability and dry etch resistance)

RN 91227-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

- CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
- ST deep UV resist polymer system; photoresist deep
 UV thermal stability; dry etch resistant deep UV resist
- IT Resists

(photo-, deep-UV, dimethylbenzyl methacrylate-methylstyrene polymer as)

IT 91227-16-6

(deep-UV resist system based on, with high thermal stability and dry etch resistance)

L37 ANSWER 19 OF 19 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1984:520487 Document No. 101:120487 Radiation-sensitive
resists. (Hitachi, Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP
58068743 A2 19830423 Showa, 9 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1981-167173 19811021.

GΙ

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
-CH_2 - CR & -CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C = 0 & C = 0 \\
\hline
C + CH_2 - CR \\
\hline
C + CH_$$

- AB Electron-beam-, x-ray-, ion-beam-sensitive pos.-type resists are based on an org. polymer I [R = Me, Et, Pr, Ph; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halo] or II [R = Me, Et, Pr, Ph; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halo, n = d.p.] capable of forming CO2H groups on irradn. with high energy radiation. The resists are useful in semiconductor devices, magnetic bubble memory devices, integrated circuit fabrication, etc. requiring fine pattern formation.
- IT **91227-16-6**

(radiation resists from, for semiconductor device manuf.)

RN 91227-16-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer

with (1-methylethenyl)benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 54554-17-5 CMF C13 H16 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ & || & || \\ & \text{O-C-C-Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Me-C-Me} \\ & | \\ & \text{Ph} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 98-83-9 CMF C9 H10

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Ph-C-Me} \end{array}$$

IC G03C001-72; C08F020-10

ICA C08F020-22

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76, 77

ST resist radiation semiconductor device

IT Semiconductor devices

(fabrication of, radiation resists for, from benzylstyrenecarboxylate polymers)

IT Resists

(radiation, pos.-type, contg. benzylstyrenecarboxylate polymers)

IT 25085-84-1 55993-86-7 **91227-16-6** 91227-17-7

91227-18-8

(radiation resists from, for semiconductor device manuf.)

=> d 138 1-6 cbib abs hitstr hitind

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
2000:877009 Document No. 134:63886 Krypton fluoride excimer
laser-sensitive positive-working resist composition.
Omori, Katsumi; Yukawa, Hirohito; Yamazaki, Akiyoshi; Tani, Kazuo;

Kinoshita, Yohei; Yamada, Tomotaka (Tokyo Ohka Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000347405 A2 20001215, 6 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-154908 19990602.

AB The title compn. contains a styrene/acrylate copolymer and a photoacid generator, wherein the copolymer is prepd. from: (A) hydroxystyrene or hydroxy-.alpha.-Me styrene; (B) styrene; and (C) an acrylate of a cyclohexyl deriv. The compn. provides the large difference of the alkali soly. before and after the exposure.

IT 313644-15-4P, Hydroxystyrene-styrene-1-Ethylcyclohexyl methacrylate copolymer

(copolymer in excimer laser-sensitive pos.-working resist compn.)

RN 313644-15-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 274248-09-8 CMF C12 H20 O2

CM 2

CRN 31257-96-2 CMF C8 H8 O

CCI IDS



D1-OH

D1-CH=CH2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation &hemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 35

ST excimer laser sensitive pos resist compn

IT Light-sensitive materials

Photoresists

(krypton fluoride excimer laser-sensitive pos.-working resist compn.)

IT 313644-15-4P, Hydroxystyrene-styrene-1-Ethylcyclohexyl methacrylate copolymer

(copolymer in excimer laser-sensitive pos.-working resist compn.)

IT 66003-76-7, Diphenyliodonium trifluoromethanesulfonate 194999-82-1 (photoacid generator in excimer laser-sensitive pos.-working resist compn.)

L38 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

2000:600540 Document No. 133:215450 Positive-working photosensitive composition containing silicone. Sakaguchi, Shinji (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000235264 A2 20000829, 49 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1999-143614 19990524. PRIORITY: JP 1998-354878 19981214.

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

The invention relates to a pos.-working photosensitive compn. AB contg.; (a) a water-insol. and alkali-sol. polymer having repeating unit I or II(X = -C=0, H, hydrocarbon, etc.; R'-'''' = OH, alkyl, cycloaralkyl, etc.; R0 = H, halo, hydrocarbon; r, s, t = 1-3 integer; u, v = 1, 2; l, m, n, q .gtoreq.0 integer; p>0 integer; R.alpha.-.gamma. = single bond, -(CH2)k-(Z.alpha.)-R.delta.; Z.alpha. = -COC-, -O-, -N(R.epsilon.)-; R.delta. = single bond, C1-12 alkylene; arylene, aralkyl; R.epsilon. = H, C1-10 alkyl; k = .gtoreq.0 integer; j = 0, 1); (b) a compd. generating an acid upon irradn. of actinic or radioactive ray; and (c) an polymer, which increases the soly, towards an alkali developer at the presence of an acid, having repeating unit -(C(R1)(R2)-C(R3)(R4-(G)f))a-, -(C(R5)(R6)-C(R7)(R8-(Q)g))b-(R1-3,5-7,9-11 = H, halo, alkyl, etc.;R4,9 = single bond, 2-5 valent specific aryl, amide group) and -(C(R9)(R10)-C(R11)(R12))c- and acid-sensitive group, and (d) a nitrogen contq. cyclic compd. and/or an aliph. amine having a carboxylic substituent. The compn. provides the high sensitivity and the high resoln. and is suitable for use in a semiconductor device prodn.

IT 289706-86-1

(pos.-working photosensitive compn.)

RN 289706-86-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 67704-03-4 CMF C12 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 $H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-075

ICS C08L083-06; G03F007-039; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

IT Photoresists

(pos.-working photosensitive compn. contg. silicone)

109-12-6, 2-Aminopyrimidine 119-65-3, Isoquinoline 260-94-6, IT 504-29-0, 2-Aminopyridine 534-85-0, 2-Aminodiphenylamine 580-20-1, 7-Hydroxyquinoline 607-3 4-Methoxyquinoline 611-64-3, 9-Methylacridine 620-08-6, 607-31-8, 4-Methoxypyridine 670-95-1, 4-Phenylimidazole 822-36-6, 4-Methylimidazole 18123-20-1, 4-Hydroxyacridine 4-Aminoisoquinoline 31401-45-3, 4-Dimethylaminopyrimidine 36631-19-3, Triphenyl imidazole 177034-67-2 287925-54-6 288620-13-3 288620-15-5 289706-73-6 289706-75-8 287925-56-8

289706-76-9 289706-79-2 289706-80-5 289706-81-6 289706-82-7

289706-83-8 289706-84-9 289706-85-0 **289706-86-1**

289706-87-2 289706-88-3 289706-90-7

(pos.-working photosensitive compn.)

L38 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS 2000:300838 Document No. 132:315856 Polymer, chemically

amplification resist material, and pattern formation. Hatayama, Jun; Watanabe, Osamu; Takeda, Takanobu; Watanabe, Atsushi; Osawa, Yoichi; Ishihara, Toshinobu (Shin-Etsu Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2000128930 A2 20000509, 32 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1998-309243 19981029.

GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

An intramol. or intermol. crosslinked polymer having .gtoreq.1 AB repeating unit (CH2CR2)2R1, I, and II [R1 = 0, N, S, (aryl-substituted) C1-20 alkylene or alkylidine, (alkyl-substituted) C6-20 arylene or arylidine, di- or tri-valent (hetero atom-contq.) group comprising the alkylene, the alkylidine, the arylidine or the arylene; R2 = H, (branched or cyclic) C1-10 alkyl; R3 = (branched or cyclic) C1-8 alkyl; m = 0-4] is claimed. The resist material contains the polymer, an org. solvent, and an acid The pattern is formed according to the steps: (1) coating the polymer on a substrate, (2) heating and irradiating the material with a high energy ray with wavelength .ltoreq.300 nm or an electron-beam thorough a photomask, (3) optional heating, and (4) developing the material. The resist is sensitive to high energy ray, shows high sensitivity, resoln., and plasma etching resistance, and gives clear patterns.

IT 266308-57-0P 266308-59-2P

(radiation-sensitive resist compn. contg. crosslinked vinyl polymer)

RN 266308-57-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-ethylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1,5-hexadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 251909-25-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 592-42-7 CMF C6 H10

 $H_2C = CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH = CH_2$

RN 266308-59-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-ethylcyclopentyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1,5-hexadiene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 266308-58-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

$$\begin{array}{c|c} \text{O} & \text{CH}_2 \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ \text{O-C-C-Me} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

CM 3

CRN 592-42-7 CMF C6 H10

 $H_2C \longrightarrow CH - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH \longrightarrow CH_2$

IC ICM C08F036-02 ICS C08F012-22; C08F012-34; C08F020-10; C08F020-20; C08F246-00; G03F007-039

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST radiation resist crosslinked vinyl polymer; acid generator chem amplification resist

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive; radiation-sensitive resist compn. contq. crosslinked vinyl polymer)

IT 180801-55-2 214534-44-8 258342-00-6 266308-64-9 (acid generator; radiation-sensitive resist compn. contg. crosslinked vinyl polymer)

L38 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1999:658546 Document No. 131:293308 Positively working
photoresist composition containing acid-generating compound.
Aogo, Toshiaki; Mizutani, Kazuyoshi; Tan, Shiro (Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 11282163 A2
19991015 Heisei, 53 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF.
APPLICATION: JP 1998-79458 19980326.

R1
-- (CH₂C) --

5

Ι

AB The material contains a compd. generating acid under exposure to active lights or radioactive rays and a resin with repeating units I and [CH2C(R1)CO2CR2R3R4] [R1 = H, Me; R2, R3 = H, (substituted)

GΙ

alkyl, (substituted) aryl; R4 = cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, where they may be substituted; R5 = H, CR8R9R10, CR11R12OR13; R8-12 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) aryl; R13 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl; R6, R7 = halo, OH, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aralkyl, (substituted) alkoxy, (substituted) acyl, (substituted) acyloxy; two of each R2-4, R8-10, and R11-13 may form a ring; m, n = 0-3]. The material shows high sensitivity and improved resolving power and improved pattern profile because of no change of pattern shapes and sensitivity under exposure.

246157-34-6 246157-36-8 246157-38-0

246157-40-4 246157-41-5 246157-43-7

246157-45-9 246157-46-0

(pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

RN 246157-34-6 HCAPLUS

2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

CN

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 246157-36-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-[1-(2-methylpropoxy)ethoxy]benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 2

CRN 192314-53-7 CMF C14 H20 O2

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 246157-38-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1-ethenyl-4-[1-(2-phenylethoxy)ethoxy]benzene (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-37-9 CMF C18 H20 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Ph-CH}_2\text{-CH}_2\text{-O}\\ \text{Me-CH-O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-40-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopentyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-39-1 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-41-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178889-47-9 CMF C10 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 3

RN 246157-43-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 2-[1-(4-ethenylphenoxy)ethoxy]ethyl acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-42-6 CMF C14 H18 O4

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \\ \text{Me-CH-O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 120880-88-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{O} \\ || \\ \text{O-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me-C-CH-----} \text{CH}_2 \\ || \\ \text{Me} \end{array}$$

CM 3

RN 246157-45-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1-cyclopropyl-1-methylethyl ester, polymer with 1-ethenyl-3-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 3-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 246157-44-8 CMF C12 H16 O2

. CM 2

CRN 246157-33-5 CMF C9 H14 O2

CM 3

CRN 620-18-8 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 246157-46-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 1,1-dimethyl-2-propenyl ester, polymer with ethenylbenzene, 1-ethenyl-4-(1-ethoxyethoxy)benzene and 4-ethenylphenol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 157057-20-0 CMF C12 H16 O2

CM 2

CRN 120880-88-8 CMF C8 H12 O2

CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

$H_2C = CH - Ph$

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS C08F220-18; C08K005-00; C08L025-18; C08L031-02; C08L101-00; H01L021-027; C08F212-14

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 38

ST pos working **photoresist** acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer; acid generating agent pos working **photoresist**; resolving power pattern profile **photoresist**

IT Positive photoresists

(pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

IT 144317-44-2 194999-85-4 197447-16-8 207464-07-1 240424-20-8 240424-21-9

(acid-generating agent; pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

IT 115-18-4

(monomer from; pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer from)

IT 120880-88-8P

(monomer; pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer from)

IT 109-92-2DP, Ethyl vinyl ether, reaction product with hydrolyzed acetoxystyrene polymer 246157-32-4DP, hydrolyzed, reaction product with Et vinyl ether

(pos.-working **photoresist** contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

IT 246157-34-6 246157-36-8 246157-38-0 246157-40-4 246157-41-5 246157-43-7

246157-45-9 246157-46-0

(pos.-working photoresist contg. acrylic hydroxystyrene

polymer and acid-generating agent with improved resolving power and pattern profile)

L38 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
1996:449241 Document No. 125:127787 Radiation-sensitive resist
composition using novel copolymer. Matsuno, Shugo; Abe, Nobunori;
Sugimoto, Tatsuya (Nippon Zeon Co, Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho
JP 08101508 A2 19960416 Heisei, 8 pp. (Japanese). CODEN:
JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 1994-261053 19940930.

GI

The title **resist** compn. contains a radiation-sensitive component which generates an acid by irradn. with activated radiation and a polymer having structural units I, II, and III [R1-3 = H, C1-4 (substituted) alkyl, halo, cyano, nitro; R4 = CO2CR6R7R8 or C(R9) (R10) CO2CR11R12R13 [R6-13 = H, linear, branched, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl; R6 and R7 or R11 and R12 may form a ring]; R5 = linear, branched, or cyclic C1-8 (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) aryl; m + n + p = 1, 0 < m < 0.95, 0 < n < 0.95, 0.05 .ltoreq. p .ltoreq. 0.6, 0.1 .ltoreq. m/(m + n) < 1]. The **resist** is useful for patterning of semiconductor devices. A **resist** comprising 4-hydroxystyrene-tert-Bu methacrylate copolymer esterified with t-Bu bromoacetate, and Ph3S+.CF3SO3- showed high sensitivity and gave a submicron pos. pattern by using KrF excimer laser.

179091-89-5P 179465-81-7P

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

RN 179091-89-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol, bromoacetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

IT

CRN 79-08-3 CMF C2 H3 Br O2

CRN 178889-54-8

CMF (C11 H18 O2 . C8 H8 O)x

CCI PMS

CM 3

CRN 76392-14-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 179465-81-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol, carbonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 463-79-6 CMF C H2 O3

CRN 178889-54-8

CMF (C11 H18 O2 . C8 H8 O) \mathbf{x}

CCI PMS

ĊM 3

CRN 76392-14-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 4

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

IC ICM G03F007-039

ICS G03F007-004; H01L021-027

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

radiation sensitive resist compn; cycloalkyl acrylate polymer resist; styrene deriv copolymer resist; vinylphenol deriv copolymer resist; acrylate deriv copolymer resist; acid generating compd resist; semiconductor device resist radiation sensitive

IT Semiconductor devices

(patterning; radiation-sensitive resist compn. for)

IT Resists

(radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 66003-78-9, Triphenylsulfonium triflate

(acid generator; radiation-sensitive resist compn.)

IT 179091-88-4P **179091-89-5P 179465-81-7P** (radiation-sensitive **resist** compn.)

L38 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

1996:388353 Document No. 125:45136 **Resist** composition. Abe, Nobunori; Matsuno, Shugo; Tanaka, Hideyuki; Sugimoto, Tatsuya; Wada, Yasumasa (Nippon Zeon Co., Ltd., Japan). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9612216 A1 **19960425**, 91 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: KR, US; RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 1995-JP2114 19951013. PRIORITY: JP 1994-274457 19941013; JP 1995-21250 19950113; JP 1995-84729 19950316.

AP A resist compn. contains a polymer (a) having acid-cleavable groups and a compd. (b) capable of yielding an acid when irradiated with active rays of light, wherein the polymer (a) has groups contg. an allyloxy group having at least two substituents as the acid-cleavable group. Also claimed is another resist compn. contg. a resin binder (A), a compd. (B) capable of yielding an acid when irradiated with active rays of light, and a compd. (C) having an acid-cleavable group, wherein the compd. (C) has a group contg. an allyloxy group having at least one substituent as the acid-cleavable group. These compns. are excellent in sensitivity, resoln., heat resistance, and pattern formation.

IT 178177-94-1P 178177-99-6P

(resist compn. from)

RN 178177-94-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 3-methyl-2-butenyl (4-ethenylphenoxy)acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178177-90-7 CMF C15 H18 O3

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2 \\ \text{O} \\ \parallel \\ \text{Me}_2 \text{C} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{C} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 76392-14-8

CMF C11 H18 O2

CM 3

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

RN 178177-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1-methylcyclohexyl ester, polymer with 4-ethenylphenol and 1-methyl-2-butenyl (4-ethenylphenoxy)acetate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 178177-95-2 CMF C15 H18 O3

CM 2

CRN 76392-14-8 CMF C11 H18 O2

CRN 2628-17-3 CMF C8 H8 O

G03F007-039 IC ICM

178177-94-1P

ICS G03F007-004

CC 74-5 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

ST resist compn acid cleavable polymer

178177-96-3P

IT Resists

(photo-, acid-cleavable polymer contg.) IT 106-95-6DP, Allyl bromide, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 870-63-3DP, 1-Bromo-3-methyl-2-butene, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 59269-51-1DP, Polyvinylphenol, reaction product with allyloxy group-contg. compd. 66928-69-6DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 71215-43-5DP, 3-Methyl-2-butenyl bromoacetate, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 103723-94-0DP, reaction product with 178177-68-9P hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-69-0P 178177-70-3P 178177-71-4P 178177-72-5P 178177-73-6P 178177-75-8P 178177-76-9P 178177-77-0P 178177-74-7P 178177-78-1P 178177-79-2P 178177-80-5P 178177-81-6P 178177-82-7DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-83-8DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-84-9DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-85-0DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-86-1DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-87-2DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-88-3DP, reaction product with hydrogenated polyvinylphenol 178177-89-4P, 4-Hydroxystyrene-3-methyl-2-butenyl methacrylate copolymer 178177-91-8P 178177-92-9P 178177-93-0P

178177-97-4P

178177-98-5P